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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Newspapers as indicated.

USE WASTE PRODUCTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

FIND INDUSTRIAL USE FOR FLAX SCUTCE -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 23 Mar 51

Many specialists have tried to find a practical use for flax scutch in the production of cellulose, paper, and other materials. However, until recently, it appeared too costly and unprofitable to use this waste product in industry. Flax scutch was either burned or simply thrown out by the flax-processing plants.

The Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR, has done research work to study the physicochemical qualities of flax scutch and to find ways for its practical use after processing. During 1950, research work was done to study the possibilities of manufacturing cardboard and heat-insulating plates for construction purposes with the use of scutch. The Institute of Chemistry was assisted in this work by the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Paper in Leningrad. Experimental plates were made. The production methods were tested in the Leningrad paper factories imeni Volodarskiy and imeni Gor'kiy. Industrial tests confirmed the laboratory experiments in the production of heatinsulating (porous) and construction (hard) plates.

The results of tests show that the moisture content, weight by volume, water absorbency, hygroscopicity, heat conductivity, tensile strength, and breaking strength either meet or considerably exceed the norms set by government standards. Tests have shown also that the plates can be covered with oil or glue paints, and can be given either a dull or a glossy finish. The painted surface has no deformations and is extremely dense and water resistent.

Representatives of the Ministry of Construction-Materials Industry Belorussian SSR and of the Scientific-Research Institute of Construction Materials Belorussian CSSR have given the new product a high valuation.

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The new flax-scutch products will be used in the form of finishing and facing materials for apartment buildings and cold-storage plants, in the automobile industry, etc. Production costs of these plates made of flax waste products will be considerably lower than the cost of wooden plates. As there are a large number of flax-processing plants in the USSR, especially in the Belorussian SSR, it is necessary to organize production of heat-insulating and construction plates, which would be a valuable contribution to the Soviet national economy.

LENINGRAD POWER STATION SAVES ASHES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 23 Mar 51

The second Leningrad State Regional Electric Power Station has installed mechanical filters for collecting the light ashes flying out of the chimney. Recently, an electrical filter was installed on one of the large boilers, in addition to the mechanical filter. Similar electrical filters will be installed on the remaining boilers. This will make it possible to collect up to 95 percent of the ashes.

The ashes collected by mechanical filters are transferred to a special receptacle, from where they are driven by a high-pressure water stream, through pipes laid underground and along the bottom of the Neva River, outside the city. These ashes are to be used in the manufacture of slag blocks, widely used in contraction work.

UKRAINIAN CONSTRUCTION WORKERS USE BLAST-FURNACE SLAG -- Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 29 Mar 51

Construction workers of the "Makstroy" (Makeyevka Construction) Trust use more than 100,000 cubic meters of crushed stone and gravel per year. Hundreds of workers are employed in quarrying this material. Each year, thousands of railroad cars are required for transport purposes.

To reduce construction costs, a group of engineers of the trust suggested production of crushed stone be organized, using blast-furnace slag. It was proved that slag rubble is very strong and can be used safely in various structures instead of granite rubble. In less than a year, construction workers of the trust used over 80,000 cubic meters of slag rubble and gravel, thus saving more than 1.5 million rubles.

Following the example of Makeyevka builders, construction organizations of Stalino,, Zhdanov, Yenakiyevo, and Konstantinovka have also started processing blast-furnace slag for the manufacture of building materials.

PRODUCES CLAY-SLAG BRICKS -- Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 24 Feb 51

The Yefremov Brick Plant near Tule has undertaken the production of clayslag bricks. These bricks consist of 50 percent clay, 40 percent locomotive slag, and 10 percent sawdust, which improves plasticity. In the firing process, the coal remaining in the cilers and the sawdust burn out, resulting in a porous structure of the bricks and in a saving of fuel. Drying of the unfinished molds requires 2 hours; the moisture which they still contain does not interfere with burning.

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